

GOV. FERRIS DATA ON QUESTIONS BOIN

That County, Answered and File
Was Result

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 6.—Governor Woodbridge M. Ferris of Michigan today issued the following information regarding the copper mining strike which has been in progress since the first of December. Ferris said the governor is in about the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone and the extent to which so-called "gunmen" have been used or are being used.

The governor obtained this information from the sheriff, prosecuting attorney, and the judge of the county.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

The governor also obtained information from the county clerk regarding the number of county and company deputies in the strike zone.

GVERNOR WEST TO ANSWER TO COURT

Executive Agent to Suspension
Men of H-Hitties Pending
Outcome of Question

BAKER, Ore., Jan. 6.—The controversy between Governor West of Oregon and the civil courts over the governor's right to maintain martial law in Clatsop county, where he ousted the city officials and closed the saloons because of alleged violations of ordinances regulating the sale of liquor, will be decided in the courts of Baker county.

Governor West, through his legal representatives, agreed today to appear in court January 10, in response to the restraining order issued against further alleged usurpation of the powers of the Clatsop county authorities.

With the governor will appear his private secretary, Miss Fern Housh, who acted as his representative in establishing martial law in Clatsop county.

In spite of the governor's defiance of the restraining order, no citations or contempt were issued either from the court or for the officers of the state who are now in control of the county.

It was believed tonight that an attempt would be made by the governor to pass back under civil jurisdiction after the court decision.

Governor West's authorities.

It was believed tonight that an attempt would be made by the governor to pass back under civil jurisdiction after the court decision.

Governor West's authorities.

It was believed tonight that an attempt would be made by the governor to pass back under civil jurisdiction after the court decision.

Governor West's authorities.

It was believed tonight that an attempt would be made by the governor to pass back under civil jurisdiction after the court decision.

Governor West's authorities.

It was believed tonight that an attempt would be made by the governor to pass back under civil jurisdiction after the court decision.

Governor West's authorities.

It was believed tonight that an attempt would be made by the governor to pass back under civil jurisdiction after the court decision.

Governor West's authorities.

It was believed tonight that an attempt would be made by the governor to pass back under civil jurisdiction after the court decision.

NEW HEARING IS DENIED 24 DYNAMITERS

Six Defendants Given Another
Chance to Prove Innocence to Courts

CONSPIRACY CHARGE SHOWN

Counsel for Convicted Men
Have 30 Days to File
Appeal Petitions

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The sentences of six of the labor union officials convicted in Indianapolis of conspiracy to transport dynamite were confirmed today by the circuit court of appeals.

Six of the 30 who appealed were granted new trials. They are: Olat A. Tweltnoe, San Francisco; William McCain, Kansas City; Max Fred Sherman, Indianapolis; William Bernhardt, Cincinnati; O. James H. Ray, Peoria; and Richard H. Houlahan, Chicago.

Counsel for the 24 within 30 days will petition the court of appeals for rehearing on new legal points. If that is denied they will take the case to the supreme court of the United States.

The appeal was heard by Circuit Judges Kohlsaat, Baker and Benson, sitting as the United States court of appeals for the seventh district. The decision was read by Judge William H. Seaman.

Conspiracy Clearly Shown.

The decision set forth that conspiracy was clearly shown on the part of the 24 defendants and that charges on the conspiracy counts of the indictments were well founded.

The decision declares definitely that the conspiracy was well founded.

The decision declares definitely that the conspiracy was well founded.

The decision declares definitely that the conspiracy was well founded.

The decision declares definitely that the conspiracy was well founded.

The decision declares definitely that the conspiracy was well founded.

The decision declares definitely that the conspiracy was well founded.

The decision declares definitely that the conspiracy was well founded.

The decision declares definitely that the conspiracy was well founded.

The decision declares definitely that the conspiracy was well founded.

PROGRESSIVE CHANCES ARE GOOD--HINEBAUGH

Plans formulated for Hard
Campaign in Many States
This Fall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois, chairman of the Progressive congressional committee, issued a statement tonight giving excerpts from reports of national committee men and state chairmen and announcing that "our chances for a red hot fight in the coming campaign are exceedingly bright."

He claimed an even chance of winning Maine next fall; the possible election of a Progressive successor to the late Representative Pepper of Iowa, Democrat; and a thorough organization of Illinois with Progressive state, county and congressional tickets.

Other claims were: Massachusetts—"Will carry several congressional districts"; North Dakota—"Working to obtain county organization and the response most encouraging and the only standard-bearer are the office holders and their political relatives"; Pennsylvania—"Very thoroughly organized"; Delaware—"Progressives intend to prosecute a campaign in every county this fall"; Michigan—"Full Progressive tickets all along the line"; California—"Should be a Progressive congressional candidate in every district";

and statement said that from Vermont news had come that "we have more than an even chance of carrying at least three congressional districts."

NATIONWIDE STRIKE PROPOSED

Federal Commission Will Look
Into Situation in Colorado
and Michigan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—A nationwide investigation of the labor situation is to be immediately undertaken by a federal commission on industrial relations. It was announced here today.

The commission will be the dispatch of investigators to Calumet, Mich., where there is a strike of copper miners, and to Colorado, where there is a strike of coal miners.

The past disturbances at Paterson, N. J.; Lawrence, Mass.; and Los Angeles, Cal., are also to be investigated.

The federal agents will report the results of their investigation to the commission February 2, and the commission probably will later conduct hearings.

No Mediation Powers.

One of the apparent misunderstandings as to its powers and duties, the commission adopted a resolution stating it "has no power to act as a board of conciliation or mediation in labor disputes or to interfere in any manner with the attempted settlement of such controversies."

The resolution adds, however, that the commission "in carrying out its duties to discover the underlying causes of industrial unrest, will investigate existing as well as past disturbances."

The committee of five appointed by the Colorado Federation of Labor at the suggestion of Governor Ammons to investigate the Trinidad coal strike and the conduct of the Colorado militia appealed to Representative Keating today for a congressional investigation.

The committee indicated that it would file charges against General Chase, in charge of the militia, and (Continued on Page Two.)

SURVIVORS TELL STORY OF WRECK

25 MEMBERS OKLAHOMA
CREW LOST

Sturdy Seamen Risked Own
Lives to Save Sailors; 13
Brought to Port

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Thirteen survivors were accounted for tonight out of the 38 men aboard the tank steamer Oklahoma, when she broke in two last Sunday in a storm off Maryland.

Another story of heroic rescue was written tonight by the first news of the disaster. Until the Booth liner Gregory, fresh from a voyage 2,000 miles up the Amazon, steamed into port today, the eight men taken off the Oklahoma by the steamship Bavaria were believed to be the only ones saved.

But the Gregory had five more of the shipwrecked crew that her officers had dragged out of the boiling sea.

The Oklahoma's death list stood at 25 tonight, although her owners swept the sea with wireless messages imploring all vessels to look out for one of the steamer's boats that might still be adrift, there was little hope that more of the crew would be saved.

Another Lifeboat Missing.

What little hope remained was based on the fact that the men brought to port by the Gregory said another lifeboat beside theirs had been launched from the sinking steamer. There was little doubt, however, that this was the boat sighted by the revenue cutter Seneca, with three frozen bodies under its bows.

The boat, which carried the five survivors within reach of the Gregory, contained but one body when it was cast adrift after the rescue.

Of the Oklahoma's crew of 38, 11 manned the boat that reached the Gregory, 19 took to the other boat and eight stayed aboard, to be saved by the Seneca. Of the larger boatload, probably all are lost. Of the 11 in the smaller boat, six were drowned when the boat capsized 100 yards away from the side of the Booth liner.

In Frigid Water Several Hours.

The Gregory sighted the Oklahoma's lifeboat at 1:30 p. m. N. Y. The shipwrecked sailors had been in the water for several hours. They were all saved, but the lifeboat was not recovered.

Then, one after another, the three chief officers of the Gregory, without waiting to throw off jackets or boots, plunged over the side. They were First Officer R. H. Buck, Second Officer J. S. Williams and Third Officer P. D. Roberts, all young Englishmen. Buck, who has a medal given him by the king of Greece for a rescue he made nine years ago in the Bay of Biscay, knew what it meant to breast a storm-bitten sea, and he tried to himself a line. The other two took no line, and they all but paid the penalty with their lives.

Deeds, So Battle for Life.

Each officer seized a struggling sailor and brought him to the ship's side to be hoisted aboard, then went back to where the lifeboat was floating bottomside up and rescued three more. The first man hauled aboard died on the deck. The other five were kept (Continued on Page Three.)

J. P. MORGAN FAVORS A BIG RESERVE BANK

Thinks 40 Per Cent Capital
Entire System Should Be
in New England

PROMISES TO AID BOARD

Big Bankers of New York and
Boston Give Opinions at
Conference

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—J. P. Morgan aligned himself today with the advocates of a regional bank of commanding size in the district which is to include New York. Most of the other witnesses who appeared at today's hearing of the federal reserve organization committee shared Mr. Morgan's views, arguing for the establishment of a regional bank in this territory which would represent 40 per cent or more of the capital of the entire national system.

Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department and Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture, who compose the committee, indicated that they did not share this view. Many of their questions bore upon the feasibility of making the regional districts more nearly equal, with perhaps three banks in the northeast instead of one.

Mr. Morgan's appearance before the committee was a surprise to those who were attending the hearing, and the banker indicated that the invitation to give his views was something of a surprise to him, as he had not been requested to appear until shortly before the hour specified.

Considers Whole Country.

Explaining that he had not considered carefully the division of the country into regional districts, Mr. Morgan said he would not attempt to outline any specific plan.

"I'm trying to see how the whole United States is to be handled," he said. "I don't see that all I'm any good at."

Mr. Morgan surprised his hearers by saying he did not consider it important whether a regional bank were located in New York. It might as well be in Boston, he believed. The important thing, he said, was to have the bank which served the New York district of sufficient size to command the respect of all countries. Men and banks of all countries. As to the amount of capital in this bank, which many witnesses had said should be larger than that of any member bank, Mr. Morgan attached comparatively little importance to that phase of the matter.

Not So Much Capital as Assets.

"It isn't so much the capital," he said, "as the assets the bank represents."

Secretary McAdoo handed to Mr. Morgan a large sheet of paper on which was an outline map of the country, and asked him to indicate on it, at a later time, the points at which he thought regional banks should be placed, and the district they could cover. Mr. Morgan said he feared he would not have the time to go into (Continued on Page Two.)

AS OFFERS COAL TO CITY AT \$2.00 PER TON, ON BASIS OF 200 TONS DAILY

for Delivery at Mine, Made to Coal
Committee at Meeting Last Night

The city council is, or soon will be, to decide finally on whether or not to accept the offer of the coal company to supply the city with coal at \$2.00 per ton, on the basis of 200 tons daily.

The offer was made by the coal company at a meeting of the coal committee last night. The committee is composed of Mayor McKesson, President E. Thomas, and Secretary J. H. Hanning.

The offer was made by the coal company at a meeting of the coal committee last night. The committee is composed of Mayor McKesson, President E. Thomas, and Secretary J. H. Hanning.

The offer was made by the coal company at a meeting of the coal committee last night. The committee is composed of Mayor McKesson, President E. Thomas, and Secretary J. H. Hanning.

The offer was made by the coal company at a meeting of the coal committee last night. The committee is composed of Mayor McKesson, President E. Thomas, and Secretary J. H. Hanning.

Mrs. Keating's Plan Is Turned Down by Democratic Women

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Woman suffrage is not to be indorsed, approved or even considered by the Women's National Democratic league at its annual convention beginning here tomorrow, according to an announcement by the league leaders tonight.

William A. Cullop, wife of Representative Cullop of Indiana, and acting president of the league, asserted that the suffrage question "would be entirely apart from the purpose of the convention."

Mrs. Keating of Colorado, to have the executive board approve of a resolution which, without committing the association or the Democratic party to the suffrage question, generally indorsed the movement. The board rejected the resolution, and, according to statements of its members, the question will not be raised again.

More than 500 of the leading Democratic women of the country have assembled here for the convention.

The offer was made by the coal company at a meeting of the coal committee last night. The committee is composed of Mayor McKesson, President E. Thomas, and Secretary J. H. Hanning.

The offer was made by the coal company at a meeting of the coal committee last night. The committee is composed of Mayor McKesson, President E. Thomas, and Secretary J. H. Hanning.

NEW HAVEN MUST OBEY U. S. ORDER

Officials Favor Plan
of Compromise

Antitrust Act Will Be Invoked
Unless Road Complies
With Mandate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and the department of justice have reached the point in their negotiations tonight where it was practically certain that the final policy of the government toward that road will be announced within the next 48 hours.

If the New Haven agrees to a complete reorganization, which will insure the restoration of what the department considers a fair measure of competition in the field of New England transportation, it will be allowed to pursue its plans for such a reorganization practically unimolested by the government.

If the railroad prefers to fight, Attorney General McKendall will institute proceedings under the antitrust act to divorce the New Haven from its steamship, trolley and railroad holdings.

Peaceful Plan Preferred.

Unofficial predictions tonight favored the peaceful plan and it was the general belief that unless some unforeseen problem arises tomorrow, an announcement of an agreement would be made during the present week.

The confident feeling that the New Haven and the department will arrive (Continued on Page Two.)

Idle Men on Coast Demand \$3 for Day Eight Hour's Work

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Plans for providing work for 500 of the city's unemployed were completed today by the citizens' relief committee.

More than 600 of these men are to be assigned to jobs on public improvements at 20 cents an hour, and the Western Pacific railroad officials promised to take care of 60 men at \$2 a day.

A registration bureau was opened and the married men of San Francisco were given preference. All registrations must be made before Thursday night in order to prevent an invasion from other coast points.

A division of unemployed, made up of those who voted a boycott against the municipal dining room because their committee was not officially recognized by the city authorities, marched through the downtown streets today behind a banner announcing that the men would not work for less than \$3 for eight hours. Meetings were held in Union and Jefferson squares.

In Union square speeches were made from the base of the Dewey monument. Two United States sailors in uniform objected to the remarks of one of the speakers. A detail of police was called to escort the sailors to a place of safety.

This meeting was attended by about 3,000 men, and the grass, shrubs and flowers of the park were badly damaged. While the leaders spoke, women, also unemployed, took up collections in the streets and in nearby blocks.

BODY OF TRACK WALKER, LOST IN STORM OF LAST MONTH, IS FOUND IN SNOWDRIFT

Ventura Doza Reported to Have
Snow Storm; Found Yesterday Morning

Buried under two feet of ice and snow, packed solid by weeks of travel over it, the body of Ventura Doza, a Mexican track walker employed by the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad company, was found yesterday morning on a small bridge on the Hanning ranch, near Edgerton, seven miles north of Colorado Springs.

The Mexican was last seen alive December 4. He was caught in the snow storm early in December and attempted to reach the ranch house. His foot had become wedged in a hole in the bridge and he was held fast and buried under a snow drift. Since that time, a path has been beaten down on top of the snow and directly over the body and hundreds of persons have passed over his body.

Doza was employed on what is known as the Edgerton Spur of the D. & R. G. as a track walker. It was his duty to watch for obstructions on his section of track and keep all switches free from snow and dirt. December 4, the first day of the big storm, he was shoveling snow from a switch. Several hours later, the shovel was found where the Mexican had been seen last and since that time a search has been carried on for him.

The Mexican's body was discovered face downward. He had evidently attempted to reach the ranch house during the storm. His right foot had pushed its way through a hole in the bridge, and, held helpless, he had frozen to death. His snow had so completely enveloped his body that it required nearly an hour's work to free it.

Since the Mexican was reported to have disappeared, following an exclusive story in The Gazette on December 20, farmers in the vicinity of Edgerton have been searching for him. Almost every snow drift in the country surrounding Edgerton has been dug into in the hope that the Mexican's body be found. Yesterday, Mrs. Hanning, son of H. J. Hanning, owner of the ranch, and O. A. Burgess, left the ranch house to carry some wood. They were crossing the bridge when young Hanning discovered what appeared to be the top of a hat protruding from the crust of ice and snow. Both men dug into the snow and found the body.

Deputy Coroner Edwin Boyle went to the ranch and brought the body to Colorado Springs.

When Doza was reported to have disappeared, relatives and friends believed that he had frozen to death, but that he had been the victim of a plot resulting from a Mexican feud based on the enmity between two bands of rebels. So firmly did his brother and son believe in the latter theory that they hurriedly left for Mexico.

Farmers in the vicinity have persisted that the Mexican met his death during the blizzard. Doza was about 50 years of age. He had been in America about six months, and before coming to this country is said to have been a member of the Zapatistas.

Had it not been for the chance discovery of the Mexican's hat, it is thought it would have been many weeks before the body would have been found.

A Combination Sale TO INTRODUCE A theuca ine

(Inflammation Special)
A \$1.00 Bottle and a No. 2 Hot Water Bag,
Both Guaranteed, for

\$1.25

A saleswoman will call on you in the next few days. Let her in and listen to her.

The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Quality and Quick Service
PHONES MAIN 90 AND 750 CORNER OPP. P. O.
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town

SPECIAL COAT SALE
Ural lamb coats formerly priced
high as \$30.00, now
on sale at **\$15**
Astrachan coats on sale **\$12.50**
L. POLAK
LADIES' FURNISHINGS
Phone Black 53, 119-121 E. Tejon St.

THE FRANKLIN CALENDAR

JANUARY 6.
I have some enemies in England,
but they are my enemies as an Amer-
ican. I have also two or three in
America who are my enemies as a
minister; but I thank God, there are
not in the whole world any who are
my enemies as a man.
(Passy, France letter to John Jay.)
—1784.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Forecast:
Colorado—Fair Tuesday and Wednes-
day.

The following meteorological record
is furnished by the Colorado Springs
weather bureau for the 24 hours ending
at 6 p. m.:
Temperature at 6 a. m. 36
Temperature at 12 m. 45
Temperature at 6 p. m. 37
Maximum temperature 46
Minimum temperature 26
Mean temperature 39
Max. bar. pressure, inches 24.18
Min. bar. pressure, inches 24.11
Mean velocity of wind per hour, ... 5
Max. velocity of wind per hour, ... 12
Relative humidity at noon 44
Dew point at noon 26
Precipitation in inches 0

CITY BRIEFS

DANCING lessons at No. 9 E. Bijou.
Adv.

It is a long time till spring. There
is comfort at the Alta Vista hotel.
Adv.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The follow-
ing couples have been granted mar-
riage licenses at the office of the
county clerk, Harold C. Wright, 29
Jefferson, Colo., and Anna G. Stoll, 29
Colorado City, Edwin H. Gilmore, 29,
Denver, and Ruth M. Harrington, 21,
Leadville.

BEYLE BROS. Undertakers and
Embalmers, 18 E. Kiowa. Phone 288.
Adv.

Societies and Clubs

The annual business meeting of the
Rosewell Union church will be held at
the church tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

The various gatherings connected
with the union meeting of the First
M. E. church will be held today at
the church as follows: 10 o'clock,
Ladies Aid; 7 o'clock, 2 o'clock,
12:30 o'clock, two to 4 o'clock
union and foreign missionary so-
cieties.

The Brotherhood of the Ashlar M.
E. church will hold its regular meet-
ing, business meeting tonight at the
church, O. R. tower of the Federal

Trades council will give an address
on the "Working Man and the Church"
All men are cordially invited to at-
tend.
Colorado Springs Lodge No. 34, K.
P., will meet tomorrow night.

Pikes Peak circle No. 248, Women of
Woodcraft, will hold a regular meet-
ing tonight.

The art and literature department of
the Women's club will meet tomor-
row afternoon at 3 o'clock in I. O. O.
F. temple.

The Sunday school of the M. E.
church, south, will give a social in the
basement of the church tonight from
7 to 9 o'clock.

Colorado Springs Post No. 22, G. A.
R., and W. R. C. No. 4, will hold a joint
installation service this evening at 7:30
o'clock in the G. A. R. hall. Friends
are invited.

Pikes Peak circle, 248, Women of
Woodcraft, of Colorado City will hold
a regular meeting tonight.

You are missing good
BAKERY GOODS
if you have not tried
PHILIPS
LADY FINGERS and LAYER CAKES
111 East Bijou

TUDOR COAL CO.
Best Lignite and Bituminous Coal,
Wood and Kindling.
Ask for 1814 Calendar
Phone 678 1 E. Cucharas St.

BIJOU TURKISH BATHS
And Massage Parlors.
Genuine Swedish massage. Everything
new and up-to-date. Sprains, colds,
La Grippe, Rheumatism and Lumbago
a specialty.
CALL TODAY
14 E. BIJOU STREET.

Trees-Trees-Trees

Let me sell you some good ones
for the tree planting district and
save you money. You can make
your own selections.
WM. CLARK, Nurseryman
Phone Main 4893W

KRM-MER
As promised, since January 1st, cafe-
teria prices are on at

**The Alta Vista
Dining Room**

Nothing cheap about it except the
price. Waitress service as usual, only
the best of food properly cooked, and
pleasant surroundings, cleanliness and
tidiness.
Just a Wee Dooch and Doris when
desired.

Coffee Cake of Extra Deliciousness

How enjoyable will be your
Sunday morning and every other
morning cup of coffee when you
eat our delicious coffee cake
with it.

There's the round or wreath,
and the loaf for the and the cres-
cent for the. Each one is full of
nuts and currants and covered
with white icing, making a most
appetizing accompaniment for a
cup of steaming coffee.
Try it today.

Burgess

PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

The Craftwood Shops

Town Salooms
19 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Its regular meeting this evening. A
large attendance is requested as busi-
ness of importance is to be taken up.

Pastor Monfort's Bible Study class
will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at
720 North Walnut street for the pur-
pose of the study of Exodus, chapters
21 to 23.

DR. PERKINS SERIOUSLY ILL; RECOVERY DOUBTFUL

Prominent Springs Physician Has Been
Unconscious for 24 Hours; Slightly
Improved Last Night.

Dr. Philip H. Perkins, one of the
prominent physicians of Colorado
Springs, is critically ill at St. Francis
hospital, and fears are entertained for
his recovery by the doctors in charge
of the case. He has been unconscious
since Sunday night, and yesterday
morning it was feared that he would
not survive the night, but a report from
the hospital at a late hour last night
stated that he was slightly improved.
Dr. Perkins was taken to St. Francis
hospital January 1, suffering from kid-
ney trouble. Since that time his con-
dition has rapidly been growing worse
and a consultation of surgeons was
held yesterday morning at the
hospital.

CARDINAL GIBBONS LEFT FORTUNE BY MISS ANDREWS

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—As residuary
legatee under Miss Eliza Andrews' will,
which was probated today, Cardinal
Gibbons may receive between \$200,000
and \$300,000. The cardinal said the
money would be used for Catholic edu-
cational work.

Released from prison, she cannot
keep employment because the detec-
tives hound her. She decides to get
from society payment for that which
was taken from her. She will write a
book of her own and accumulate a
fortune by clever tricks, always with-
in the law. She has her vengeance
upon Gilder, her former employer,
when she marries his son. But she dis-
covers that she really has become fond
of the young man.

Within the law is a wonderfully
well presented. Miss Hinton's splen-
did work was upheld by an admirable
cast even to the most humble part.
Robert Elliott as Robert Gilder, who
tells Miss Hinton, who was black-
and-white and Howard Gould as
Edward Gilder was convincing. Frank
Campbell as John was a capable piece
of work so good that when he con-
fessed that he was a murderer and
was led away to a cell he took with
him the complete sympathy of his au-
dience. The Inspector Burke of Joseph
Slayter was excellent. Mr. Slayter
portrayed the police character in a
most convincing manner and it
was almost the real thing. The de-
voting methods of the self-important of-
ficial were most laughable, and most
true to life. Especially in the scene
with Agnes, the crook girl, who was
good.

And the crook girl, as pictured by
Hilda Keenan, was admirable. Finally
was a perfect portrayal of a difficult
role. Miss Keenan, as shown by
pretty and possessing a delightful, sweet
voice. Mixing cleverness with
sincerity at one moment, the delicate and
sensitive maiden at the next the auto-
cratic crook—Miss Keenan became an instant
favorite. She is a most clever young
woman.

Last night's audience was one of
the largest of the season. But the at-
traction is the best that has come to
Colorado Springs since Miss Fiske. The
curtain was rolled up again and again.
And after the second act Miss Hinton
was forced to respond to seven
calls. "Within the Law" and Miss Hinton
seemed last night, and probably
will make as great, if not a greater
impression tonight.

EAGLES INSTALL OFFICERS
At a regular meeting of Pikes Peak
circle No. 143, Federal Board of
Eagles, held last night, the following
officers were installed for the year:
Roy A. Davis, worthy president;
George Spaw, vice president; W. S.
Stampel, chaplain; E. Finn, secre-
tary; O. W. Stevenson, treasurer;
R. Griffith, inside guard; W. E.
Woods, outside guard; James E. Dolan,
trustee; and Dr. J. H. Smith, physician.
Ray E. Davis was the installing
officer.

George L. Bender, junior past pres-
ident of the circle, was presented with
a watch chain bearing the insignia of
the order.

D. F. LAW
FURNER DIRECTOR
116 N. Nevada. Office Phone 106

We want to show you how well
we can take care of your car.
Give us a trial.

Big 4 Auto Co.
Taxi Service Day or Night

We have a full line of popular music
and musical instruments.

WE CAN TAKE CARE
of a few more extra rush orders
for coal and feed.
Hagen Fuel & Feed Co.
603 W. HUERFANO. PHONE 722

WILLIAM H. HILBAND
113 N. Nevada. Phone 106

WE CAN TAKE CARE
of a few more extra rush orders
for coal and feed.
Hagen Fuel & Feed Co.
603 W. HUERFANO. PHONE 722

WILLIAM H. HILBAND
113 N. Nevada. Phone 106

WILLIAM H. HILBAND
113 N. Nevada. Phone 106

MARGARET HILTING WINS SEASON'S LARGEST HOUSE

Superb Actress Presents "Within the
Law," One of the Year's
Best Productions.

By F. R. W.
The Cast.

Agnes Harrington
Smithson, E. L. Thomas
Richard Gilder, Robert Elliott
Edward Gilder, Howard Gould
Agnes Lynch, Hilda Keenan
Joe Garrison, Frank E. Camp
Annie Rose, Rose W. Taylor
William Irwin, Thomas L. Davis
George Demarest, Nell Moran
Helen Morris, Sonia Jasper
Mary Turner, Miss Hinton
Detective Sergeant Cassidy,
Julius Ferrar
Middle Griggs, Frank Jowers
Inspector Burke, Joseph Slayter
Thomas Reed, Thomas O'Malley
Chicago, Red, Keam Snyder
Dacey, William Macaulay
Dan, M. Anderson
Williams, P. E. O'Neill

Three years later, when I
came out of prison you're going to
pay for every minute of them. There
won't be a day, nor an hour, that I
don't remember that it was your word
at the last that sent me to prison, and
you're going to pay for that; you're
going to pay me for the five years I've
starved making money for you; you're
going to pay me for everything I'm
losing today."

Four years later Mary Turner keeps
her promise and marries the son of the
millionaire. And when the son tells his
father he has taken the former shop
girl and ex-convict as his wife, Mary
triumphantly reminds the employer:

"Four years ago you took from me
my name and gave me a number. Now
I have lost that number and have taken
your name."

The dramatic situation is perfect—
all the more so because it can easily
be pictured as taking place in real life.
The mere reading of the words in cold
type sends a thrill through one. But
to hear them spoken causes a sensa-
tion that can scarcely be forgotten.
And those who heard Margaret Hilt-
ington speak them at the Opera House
last night probably will not forget; at
least the thought, if not the exact
words. It may be that Jane Cowl or
Helen Ware equal Miss Hiltington's Mary
Turner. But it certainly is doubtful
if they surpass her.

Has Following Here.

Already possessed of the favor of
Colorado Springs theatergoers, through
her acting in "Within the Law," Miss
Hiltington has created a following here
that will not soon dwindle. She has
consistently and rapidly grown in skill
and is now one of the really important
actresses of the country. Her triumphs
in "Within the Law" are not difficult
to discover. She has but proved once
more her claim to a high place as an
emotional actress. Her power of in-
terpretation and presentation cannot
but arrest the attention of an audience.
And once she has the attention she can
hold it as long as she pleases.

"Within the Law" is a play which
probably would stand without a star.
But not without a first class cast.
No strain or effort mars any of the
four acts. The plot unfolds with won-
derful ease; it really appears to be
a chapter lifted bodily out of the life
of a shop girl in any of the larger
shops in the larger cities. A few in-
cidents, it is true, may be elaborated.
But it is only to lay emphasis on
those which are absolutely true; only
to lend force to those which are picked
from records.

The tale is that of a girl employed
in a big dry goods store. She is con-
vinced of theft, although she protests
her innocence. She swears vengeance
on the manager who has made an ex-
ample of her and thereby taken three
whole years out of her life.

Released from prison, she cannot
keep employment because the detec-
tives hound her. She decides to get
from society payment for that which
was taken from her. She will write a
book of her own and accumulate a
fortune by clever tricks, always with-
in the law. She has her vengeance
upon Gilder, her former employer,
when she marries his son. But she dis-
covers that she really has become fond
of the young man.

Within the law is a wonderfully
well presented. Miss Hinton's splen-
did work was upheld by an admirable
cast even to the most humble part.
Robert Elliott as Robert Gilder, who
tells Miss Hinton, who was black-
and-white and Howard Gould as
Edward Gilder was convincing. Frank
Campbell as John was a capable piece
of work so good that when he con-
fessed that he was a murderer and
was led away to a cell he took with
him the complete sympathy of his au-
dience. The Inspector Burke of Joseph
Slayter was excellent. Mr. Slayter
portrayed the police character in a
most convincing manner and it
was almost the real thing. The de-
voting methods of the self-important of-
ficial were most laughable, and most
true to life. Especially in the scene
with Agnes, the crook girl, who was
good.

And the crook girl, as pictured by
Hilda Keenan, was admirable. Finally
was a perfect portrayal of a difficult
role. Miss Keenan, as shown by
pretty and possessing a delightful, sweet
voice. Mixing cleverness with
sincerity at one moment, the delicate and
sensitive maiden at the next the auto-
cratic crook—Miss Keenan became an instant
favorite. She is a most clever young
woman.

Last night's audience was one of
the largest of the season. But the at-
traction is the best that has come to
Colorado Springs since Miss Fiske. The
curtain was rolled up again and again.
And after the second act Miss Hinton
was forced to respond to seven
calls. "Within the Law" and Miss Hinton
seemed last night, and probably
will make as great, if not a greater
impression tonight.

EAGLES INSTALL OFFICERS
At a regular meeting of Pikes Peak
circle No. 143, Federal Board of
Eagles, held last night, the following
officers were installed for the year:
Roy A. Davis, worthy president;
George Spaw, vice president; W. S.
Stampel, chaplain; E. Finn, secre-
tary; O. W. Stevenson, treasurer;
R. Griffith, inside guard; W. E.
Woods, outside guard; James E. Dolan,
trustee; and Dr. J. H. Smith, physician.
Ray E. Davis was the installing
officer.

George L. Bender, junior past pres-
ident of the circle, was presented with
a watch chain bearing the insignia of
the order.

**U. S. SUPREME COURT
GIVES SEVERAL DECISIONS**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Washing-
ton's state law, authorizing first-class
cities to include within any local im-
provement district, state lands
leased to private individuals on long
terms was held today by the su-
preme court in the case of William F.
Tribble of Seattle, who sought to have
it annulled on the ground that all land-
lords, even states, were in duty bound
to pay all taxes and assessments on
leased land.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—States may
tax their citizens on the par value of
stocks held in corporations in other
states. The supreme court so held to-
day in the case of Truman R. Hawley
of Malden, Mass., who contended his
constitutional rights were infringed by
such a tax.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Aliens who
may have lived in the United States
for years are still subject to deporta-
tion under the immigration law of 1907
should they visit their foreign homes
and, within three years after returning
to this country, engage in immoral
practices, according to a decision today
by the supreme court in the case of
Anna Lapina.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—That section
of the Illinois inheritance tax law
prohibiting safe deposit companies
from transferring deposits of dead
patrons to executors or administrators
without retaining a sufficient portion
to pay the inheritance tax was today
upheld as constitutional by the su-
preme court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—None of the
important railroad rate decisions was
among those announced today by the
supreme court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Clerks of
state courts may collect naturaliza-
tion fees but cities or counties for
which they are officials can claim them.
The supreme court so held today in the
case of Harry I. Mulvey, county and
city clerk of San Francisco, who con-
tended that the city charter provision
that all moneys collected by any of-
ficial shall be paid into the county treas-
ury, did not apply to naturalization
fees.

YOU CAN DO BETTER AT

MAKE
DANIELS
STORE
YOUR
HOME
STORE.

THE STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

Special for Tuesday
at Daniels'

\$8.50 Golden Oak Rocker
leather seat, exactly like
cut \$5.8

\$20.00 Golden Oak
Buffet \$14.7

\$12.50 Golden Oak Dinin
Table, 6-ft. extension, 4
inch, round pedestal
base \$9.2

\$2.50 Golden Oak Dinin
Chair, leather seat, \$1.8

\$1.75 Dining Chair, finish
Golden or Fumed, \$1.4

Preinventory Sale of Lace
Curtains and Portieres,
off our regular prices.

YOU
WILL
LIKE
TRADING
AT
DANIELS.

108-8 N. Tejon St.
Phone W. 645.

**Strachan's Term Expires
Jan. 24; No Successor
Definitely Named Yet**

Unless the appointment of G. W.
Ward as postmaster be ratified by
President Wilson before January 24,
Alex. J. Strachan, the present incum-
bent, may have his term lengthened un-
til such action is taken. Postmaster
Strachan's term of office ends January
24, and no definite word has been re-
ceived as to the appointment of his
successor. According to postal regu-
lations the postmaster holds office
until his successor qualifies.

There will be no other changes in
the postoffice force when the new post-
master takes the position, as all the
other offices are under civil service.

Following Congressman Selma-
ridge's announcement that he would
name O. W. Ward as postmaster, mem-
bers of the Democratic county central
committee, protesting to Washington
authorities on the grounds that the
congressman had gone outside of the
loyal war horses for his selection.
Their protest, however, was not fa-
vorably received by Postmaster Gen-
eral Burleson.

Samuel Wilder of Rochester, N. Y.,
is a guest at the Albion.

Z. H. Robinson is registered at the
Albion.

Kansas has 275,000 women voters.

Opera House
SATURDAY, JANUARY 10
Matinee and Night
NEW ERA PRODUING CO. (Inc.)
Presents

"ADELE"

Book and Lyrics by
Paul Herve.
Music by
Jona Brunet.
As Played
SIX MONTHS AT LONGACRE
THEATER, NEW YORK CITY

**TWENTY-TWO SONG HITS
ORCHESTRA OF TWENTY
AND THE FAMOUS ADELE
BEAUTIES**

The strongest singing organization
since the Bostonians.
PRICES
Night, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c
Matinee, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c
Seats on Sale January 8

Opera House
MONDAY, JAN. 5
TUESDAY, JAN. 6

**THE GREATEST SENSATION
THE STAGE HAS EVER
KNOWN!**

**MARGARET
HILTING**
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PLAY
OF MODERN TIMES

"WITHIN THE LAW"

IT'S CLEAN! IT'S HUMAN!
IT'S AMERICAN!
SEATS NOW SELLING
Lower floor, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00,
Balcony, \$1.50, \$1.00

YOU CAN DO BETTER AT

MAKE
DANIELS
STORE
YOUR
HOME
STORE.

THE STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

Special for Tuesday
at Daniels'

\$8.50 Golden Oak Rocker
leather seat, exactly like
cut \$5.8

\$20.00 Golden Oak
Buffet \$14.7

\$12.50 Golden Oak Dinin
Table, 6-ft. extension, 4
inch, round pedestal
base \$9.2

\$2.50 Golden Oak Dinin
Chair, leather seat, \$1.8

\$1.75 Dining Chair, finish
Golden or Fumed, \$1.4

Preinventory Sale of Lace
Curtains and Portieres,
off our regular prices.

YOU
WILL
LIKE
TRADING
AT
DANIELS.

108-8 N. Tejon St.
Phone W. 645.

**Strachan's Term Expires
Jan. 24; No Successor
Definitely Named Yet**

Unless the appointment of G. W.
Ward as postmaster be ratified by
President Wilson before January 24,
Alex. J. Strachan, the present incum-
bent, may have his term lengthened un-
til such action is taken. Postmaster
Strachan's term of office ends January
24, and no definite word has been re-
ceived as to the appointment of his
successor. According to postal regu-
lations the postmaster holds office
until his successor qualifies.

There will be no other changes in
the postoffice force when the new post-
master takes the position, as all the
other offices are under civil service.

Following Congressman Selma-
ridge's announcement that he would
name O. W. Ward as postmaster, mem-
bers of the Democratic county central
committee, protesting to Washington
authorities on the grounds that the
congressman had gone outside of the
loyal war horses for his selection.
Their protest, however, was not fa-
vorably received by Postmaster Gen-
eral Burleson.

Samuel Wilder of Rochester, N. Y.,
is a guest at the Albion.

Z. H. Robinson is registered at the
Albion.

Kansas has 275,000 women voters.

Opera House
SATURDAY, JANUARY 10
Matinee and Night
NEW ERA PRODUING CO. (Inc.)
Presents

"ADELE"

Book and Lyrics by
Paul Herve.
Music by
Jona Brunet.
As Played
SIX MONTHS AT LONGACRE
THEATER, NEW YORK CITY

**TWENTY-TWO SONG HITS
ORCHESTRA OF TWENTY
AND THE FAMOUS ADELE
BEAUTIES**

The strongest singing organization
since the Bostonians.
PRICES
Night, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c
Matinee, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c
Seats on Sale January 8

Opera House
MONDAY, JAN. 5
TUESDAY, JAN. 6

J. P. MORGAN FAVORS A BIG RESERVE BANK

Thinks 40 Per Cent Capital
Entire System Should Be
in New England

PROMISES TO AID BOARD

Big Bankers of New York and Boston Give Opinions at Conference

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—J. P. Morgan aligned himself today with the advocates of a regional bank of commanding size in the district which is to include New York. Most of the other witnesses who appeared at today's hearing of the federal reserve organization committee shared Mr. Morgan's views, arguing for the establishment of a regional bank in this territory which would represent 40 per cent

Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department and Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture, who compose the committee, indicated that they did not share this view. Many of their questions here upon the feasibility of making the regional districts more nearly equal, with perhaps three banks in the northeast instead of one.

Mr. Morgan's appearance before the committee was a surprise to those who were attending the hearing, and the banker indicated that the invitation to give his views was something of a surprise to him, as he had not been requested to appear until shortly before the hour specified.

Considers Whale Country.

Explaining that he had not considered carefully the division of the

country into regional districts. Mr. Moran said he would not attempt to outline any detailed plan.

"I'm trying to see how the whole United States is to be handled," he explained. "That's all I'm any good for."

Mr. Moran surprised his hearers by saying he did not consider it important whether a regional bank were located in New York. It might a

well be in Batop, he believed. The important thing, he said, was to leave the bank which served the New York district of sufficient size to command the respect of the business men and bankers of all countries. As to the amount of capital in this bank, which many witnesses had said should be larger than that of any member bank, Mr. Morgan attached comparatively little importance to that phase of the matter.

Not So Much Capital as Assets.

"It isn't so much the capital," he said, "as the assets the bank represents."

Secretary McAdoo handed to Mr. Morgan a large sheet of paper on which was an outline map of the country, and asked him to indicate on it, at a later time, the points at which he thought regional banks should be

placed, and the district they could cover. Mr. Morgan said he feared he would not have the time to go into it.

(Continued on Page Two.)

ER, LOST IN STORM IS FOUND IN SNOWDRIFT

**Man to Death in Blinding
and Yesterday Morning**

Since the Mexican was reported to

have disappeared, following an exciting story in The Gazette on December 20, farmers in the vicinity of Edgerton have been searching for him. Almost every snow drift in the country surrounding Edgerton has been drifted into in the hope that the Mexican bandits be found. Yesterday, May Hain, son of H. J. Hanning, owner of the ranch and O. A. Burgess, left the ranch house to carry some wood. All the men are wearing blindfolds.

When the rescuers discovered what appeared to be the top of a hat protruding from the crust of ice and snow, both men dug into the snow and found the body.

Deputy Game Warden Nedra went to the ranch and brought the body to Colorado Springs.

When Nedra was reported by his disappeared relatives and friends, it was believed that he had frozen to death.

that he had been the victim of a robbery resulting from a Mexican feud between the family and two bands of rebels. So firmly did his brother-in-law believe in the latter theory that they hurriedly left for Mexico.

Farmers in the vicinity have reported that the Mexican met his death during the blizzard. Doza was about 30 years of age. He had been in America about six months, and had

Had it not been for the chance discovery of the Mexicans' hat, it is thought it would have been many weeks before the body would have been found.

ENE FROM "WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY," AT THE OPERA HOUSE
NEXT MONDAY

Building by the
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE
 PUBLISHED BY
 H. A. COLEMAN
 100 N. Tenth St.
 Phone 1000

Entered at the Colorado Springs post office for
 second class mail on January 1, 1914.
 Postage paid at Colorado Springs, Colo.

TELEPHONE MAIL
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
 ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....
 ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....
 ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY.....
 ONE YEAR—WEEKLY.....

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION
 The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado
 Springs which receives the full amount of the
 classified ad. every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives
JOHN M. BRANNAN COMPANY
 New York, N. Y. 100 N. Tenth St.
 Chicago, Ill. 100 N. Tenth St.
 St. Louis, Mo. 100 N. Tenth St.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1914.

CONCERNING CORPORATIONS

THERE are times when we despair of the education of our esteemed evening contemporary. Again and again we have tried to point out to this organ of the remnant of the once Grand Old Party just what Progressives stand for in the way of business control. But, apparently, our efforts have been entirely without success, judging from an editorial in Monday's paper, in which The Gazette is put in the position of desiring the dissolution and elimination of all big business.

Once again, therefore, it becomes our duty, gently but firmly, to elucidate the Progressive position in reference to big business—a position which has the hearty support of The Gazette. To begin with, then, Progressives have no objection whatever to the size of a corporation. They believe, indeed, that business must be big in order to be efficient, in order to be able to compete on equal terms with big foreign business.

In the second place, the Progressives, unlike the Republicans and Democrats, don't reverence the Sherman law. The one remedy, both of President Taft and of President Wilson, has been "dissolution" of trusts. Taft's great victory was the Standard Oil "dissolution" that sent prices of oil and gasoline soaring. Wilson's great victory, thus far, has been the telephone "dissolution" the results of which have yet to appear.

To state it bluntly, Progressives think "dissolutions" are jokes. They are the modern immunity baths. They may restore "competition", but they bring nothing to the people in lower prices, nor to wage-workers in larger wages. Hence the thing upon which Progressives insist as the first requisite in the control of business is the establishment of an industrial commission, to exercise over big business those same powers of control exercised over the railroads, to the benefit alike of the railroads, the public and the employees, by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

There used to be bitter warfare waged against railway pools. Now all railway business is done by pools—or the modern form, traffic associations. And it doesn't make the slightest difference how many combinations there may be among railroads, so long as rates, service and stock and bond issues are controlled by the commerce commission.

Just as the people were mistaken when they tried to abolish railway pools, without giving the Government control over the railroads, so the people are mistaken now when they try to force trust dissolutions, to prohibit interlocking directorates, and all that, without giving the government control over corporations. If all trusts could be dissolved, and all interlocking directorates and even interlocking ownership prohibited, still the people would gain nothing in lower prices nor workingmen in higher wages. Government control is the first essential, and without that none of these dissolutions will accomplish anything worth while, desirable as they may be in themselves.

And, finally, Progressives don't propose to work hardship on business. They are willing that it shall pay a reasonable interest on the actual investment. But they do insist that the Government be given such control over business as to guarantee that no more than a reasonable return be secured, and that both the public and the workers be protected against unfair practices.

No big business man who believes that business owes some duty to the people can find any unfairness in the Progressive program. As for the other kind of business men, who acknowledge no obligation to anybody or anything save to his selfish interests, the public isn't going to pay much heed to his protests.

Does our esteemed evening contemporary find anything to criticize in this program? Does it not rather agree that it is fairer to business, as well as to the public, than either the Republican or the Democratic program of prosecution and dissolution?

THE CASE OF THOMAS

THANKS to the public spirit of Thomas S. Thomas, the people of Colorado Springs have now the opportunity to secure cheap coal. If they want cheap coal, they can have it; if they don't, they can continue to pay \$4.50.

The result of the investigation again thanks largely to Mr. Thomas, has abundantly justified the demand both of The Gazette and of the Progressive club that an investigation should be made. When the matter of an investigation was first advanced the idea that it could possibly effect any good was hooted at. Local operators had insisted that it was impossible to sell coal at a profit for less than \$4.50. They produced elaborate figures proving their contention.

But the popular belief that \$4.50 is too big a price to pay has been answered most effectively through this investigation, ending in Mr. Thomas' proposition. If the city accepts that proposition it can sell coal to citizens for not to exceed \$3.25 and ought to make a good profit at that price. It may be Mr. Thomas will lose money on the deal, if the operators' figures are correct he will but Mr. Thomas himself thinks otherwise, and it is he who has made the proposition. The city can't lose, under any circumstances.

The coal commission can but refer the Thomas proposition to the city council. That body will make the final decision. And its decision, of course, will depend upon what the people want. If they want to continue the present retail distribution system they will in all likelihood have to continue to pay \$4.50 for coal. If they want the city to accept the Thomas proposition and go into the coal business, they can get their coal for not over \$3.25, and possibly for under \$3.

"The Case of Thomas" is right up to the people. He has "made good" on his assertion that present prices for coal are too high. He has given us the opportunity to decide whether or not we want to accept that opportunity.

Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister to Mexico, is to be transferred to another post because of his want of sympathy with the American policy. The British diplomat was not far wrong when he told the reporters that the Washington administration did not thoroughly understand the Mexican situation, but it was a stupid thing for a man in his position to say. The first qualification of a diplomat is to know when not to talk.

The warning from the Treasury Department that income tax returns must be made before March 1 under penalty of a fine will not cause the slightest worry to nine-tenths of the people in the country. There are some decided advantages in being poor.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Confidential letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Correspondents for this department should be limited to 100 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

THE STRIKE.

To the Editor of The Gazette.
 Are there no liberty loving men and women in the state of Colorado? Is the increased cost of coal the only evil growing out of the present industrial crisis that affects the people at large? Is there no public sentiment that is aroused by this recent outrage, the "dissolution" of Mother Jones from Trinidad by the military authorities?

The strike has come to be quite generally recognized as a necessary and legitimate measure for improving the conditions under which laboring men work and live. Colorado, however, has the distinction of being one of the few places in the civilized world where men have been obliged to endure the hardships and privations of a strike in order to secure the enforcement of laws that have been written upon the statute books for years.

It must be remembered that the coal operators precipitated this present strike, not only by their long-continued, flagrant violation of law, but directly by their refusal to meet the workers in a conference, where grievances might be discussed. It was inevitable that lawlessness and occasional acts of violence should mark the ensuing struggle, since the operators were assured by previous experience that they could violate the law with impunity, and since the striking miners had been driven to rebellion because of their long-continued suffering due to the open violation of law.

It is regrettable that lives have been lost in the struggle, but it is unfortunate also that the loss of life during the strike due to lawlessness is insignificant when compared with the wholesale destruction of life that has resulted from that more serious form of lawlessness—the failure of the operators to comply with the laws that were designed for the protection of the lives of the workingmen. The militia was ordered into the field ostensibly to protect life and property, but General Chase is not disturbed by the little fiction. His own explanation of the deportation of Mother Jones indicates his conviction that his duty is to assist the coal operators to crush the striking miners. Mother Jones has planned to go to London, he says, where the strikers are reported to have deserted during the past few days, returning to work desperately warned. "The presence of Mother Jones at this time cannot be tolerated."

This last act is just one step further in that open disregard of law and constitutional freedom that has so long disgraced the state of Colorado.
 DAVID WORTHINGTON WORCESTER
 Colorado Springs, January 6

THE CASE OF THOMAS

THANKS to the public spirit of Thomas S. Thomas, the people of Colorado Springs have now the opportunity to secure cheap coal. If they want cheap coal, they can have it; if they don't, they can continue to pay \$4.50.

The result of the investigation again thanks largely to Mr. Thomas, has abundantly justified the demand both of The Gazette and of the Progressive club that an investigation should be made. When the matter of an investigation was first advanced the idea that it could possibly effect any good was hooted at. Local operators had insisted that it was impossible to sell coal at a profit for less than \$4.50. They produced elaborate figures proving their contention.

But the popular belief that \$4.50 is too big a price to pay has been answered most effectively through this investigation, ending in Mr. Thomas' proposition. If the city accepts that proposition it can sell coal to citizens for not to exceed \$3.25 and ought to make a good profit at that price. It may be Mr. Thomas will lose money on the deal, if the operators' figures are correct he will but Mr. Thomas himself thinks otherwise, and it is he who has made the proposition. The city can't lose, under any circumstances.

The coal commission can but refer the Thomas proposition to the city council. That body will make the final decision. And its decision, of course, will depend upon what the people want. If they want to continue the present retail distribution system they will in all likelihood have to continue to pay \$4.50 for coal. If they want the city to accept the Thomas proposition and go into the coal business, they can get their coal for not over \$3.25, and possibly for under \$3.

"The Case of Thomas" is right up to the people. He has "made good" on his assertion that present prices for coal are too high. He has given us the opportunity to decide whether or not we want to accept that opportunity.

Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister to Mexico, is to be transferred to another post because of his want of sympathy with the American policy. The British diplomat was not far wrong when he told the reporters that the Washington administration did not thoroughly understand the Mexican situation, but it was a stupid thing for a man in his position to say. The first qualification of a diplomat is to know when not to talk.

The warning from the Treasury Department that income tax returns must be made before March 1 under penalty of a fine will not cause the slightest worry to nine-tenths of the people in the country. There are some decided advantages in being poor.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Confidential letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Correspondents for this department should be limited to 100 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

THE STRIKE.

To the Editor of The Gazette.
 Are there no liberty loving men and women in the state of Colorado? Is the increased cost of coal the only evil growing out of the present industrial crisis that affects the people at large? Is there no public sentiment that is aroused by this recent outrage, the "dissolution" of Mother Jones from Trinidad by the military authorities?

The strike has come to be quite generally recognized as a necessary and legitimate measure for improving the conditions under which laboring men work and live. Colorado, however, has the distinction of being one of the few places in the civilized world where men have been obliged to endure the hardships and privations of a strike in order to secure the enforcement of laws that have been written upon the statute books for years.

It must be remembered that the coal operators precipitated this present strike, not only by their long-continued, flagrant violation of law, but directly by their refusal to meet the workers in a conference, where grievances might be discussed. It was inevitable that lawlessness and occasional acts of violence should mark the ensuing struggle, since the operators were assured by previous experience that they could violate the law with impunity, and since the striking miners had been driven to rebellion because of their long-continued suffering due to the open violation of law.

It is regrettable that lives have been lost in the struggle, but it is unfortunate also that the loss of life during the strike due to lawlessness is insignificant when compared with the wholesale destruction of life that has resulted from that more serious form of lawlessness—the failure of the operators to comply with the laws that were designed for the protection of the lives of the workingmen. The militia was ordered into the field ostensibly to protect life and property, but General Chase is not disturbed by the little fiction. His own explanation of the deportation of Mother Jones indicates his conviction that his duty is to assist the coal operators to crush the striking miners. Mother Jones has planned to go to London, he says, where the strikers are reported to have deserted during the past few days, returning to work desperately warned. "The presence of Mother Jones at this time cannot be tolerated."

This last act is just one step further in that open disregard of law and constitutional freedom that has so long disgraced the state of Colorado.
 DAVID WORTHINGTON WORCESTER
 Colorado Springs, January 6

OLD FASHIONED

THANKS to the public spirit of Thomas S. Thomas, the people of Colorado Springs have now the opportunity to secure cheap coal. If they want cheap coal, they can have it; if they don't, they can continue to pay \$4.50.

The result of the investigation again thanks largely to Mr. Thomas, has abundantly justified the demand both of The Gazette and of the Progressive club that an investigation should be made. When the matter of an investigation was first advanced the idea that it could possibly effect any good was hooted at. Local operators had insisted that it was impossible to sell coal at a profit for less than \$4.50. They produced elaborate figures proving their contention.

But the popular belief that \$4.50 is too big a price to pay has been answered most effectively through this investigation, ending in Mr. Thomas' proposition. If the city accepts that proposition it can sell coal to citizens for not to exceed \$3.25 and ought to make a good profit at that price. It may be Mr. Thomas will lose money on the deal, if the operators' figures are correct he will but Mr. Thomas himself thinks otherwise, and it is he who has made the proposition. The city can't lose, under any circumstances.

The coal commission can but refer the Thomas proposition to the city council. That body will make the final decision. And its decision, of course, will depend upon what the people want. If they want to continue the present retail distribution system they will in all likelihood have to continue to pay \$4.50 for coal. If they want the city to accept the Thomas proposition and go into the coal business, they can get their coal for not over \$3.25, and possibly for under \$3.

"The Case of Thomas" is right up to the people. He has "made good" on his assertion that present prices for coal are too high. He has given us the opportunity to decide whether or not we want to accept that opportunity.

Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister to Mexico, is to be transferred to another post because of his want of sympathy with the American policy. The British diplomat was not far wrong when he told the reporters that the Washington administration did not thoroughly understand the Mexican situation, but it was a stupid thing for a man in his position to say. The first qualification of a diplomat is to know when not to talk.

The warning from the Treasury Department that income tax returns must be made before March 1 under penalty of a fine will not cause the slightest worry to nine-tenths of the people in the country. There are some decided advantages in being poor.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Confidential letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Correspondents for this department should be limited to 100 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

THE STRIKE.

To the Editor of The Gazette.
 Are there no liberty loving men and women in the state of Colorado? Is the increased cost of coal the only evil growing out of the present industrial crisis that affects the people at large? Is there no public sentiment that is aroused by this recent outrage, the "dissolution" of Mother Jones from Trinidad by the military authorities?

The strike has come to be quite generally recognized as a necessary and legitimate measure for improving the conditions under which laboring men work and live. Colorado, however, has the distinction of being one of the few places in the civilized world where men have been obliged to endure the hardships and privations of a strike in order to secure the enforcement of laws that have been written upon the statute books for years.

It must be remembered that the coal operators precipitated this present strike, not only by their long-continued, flagrant violation of law, but directly by their refusal to meet the workers in a conference, where grievances might be discussed. It was inevitable that lawlessness and occasional acts of violence should mark the ensuing struggle, since the operators were assured by previous experience that they could violate the law with impunity, and since the striking miners had been driven to rebellion because of their long-continued suffering due to the open violation of law.

It is regrettable that lives have been lost in the struggle, but it is unfortunate also that the loss of life during the strike due to lawlessness is insignificant when compared with the wholesale destruction of life that has resulted from that more serious form of lawlessness—the failure of the operators to comply with the laws that were designed for the protection of the lives of the workingmen. The militia was ordered into the field ostensibly to protect life and property, but General Chase is not disturbed by the little fiction. His own explanation of the deportation of Mother Jones indicates his conviction that his duty is to assist the coal operators to crush the striking miners. Mother Jones has planned to go to London, he says, where the strikers are reported to have deserted during the past few days, returning to work desperately warned. "The presence of Mother Jones at this time cannot be tolerated."

This last act is just one step further in that open disregard of law and constitutional freedom that has so long disgraced the state of Colorado.
 DAVID WORTHINGTON WORCESTER
 Colorado Springs, January 6

Just bring the pictures along and let us help you with that framing

Hardy's Art Store

16 N. Tenth

INTERESTING DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 7, 1884.

At a meeting of the city council G. E. Durkin was elected alderman from the second ward in place of T. C. Farish who had resigned.

H. A. True closed out his grocery business at Everith & Taylor's, old store. The store was to be occupied by F. E. Dow as an addition to his clothing establishment, making it one of the largest stores in the city.

A. W. Bailey and George M. Walker came down from Denver to look over the ground in Manitou. This was the property, respectively, of "Uncle Sam" and the Debebe the following year.

THE CHILDREN OF ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL held a holiday festival at church.

THE ICE ON FROSTY LAKE was in condition and many skaters were on it.

Michigan Progressive Has Plan to End Copper Strike

From the Chicago Tribune.
 HOUGHTON, Mich.—A plan for the settlement of the copper range mine strike was submitted today to the leaders of the striking miners and the mine operators by Congressman W. J. MacDonald, Progressive representative from the Calumet district.

Mr. MacDonald's proposal carried with it a congressional investigation, not so much of the Calumet strike, but of the fundamental causes of such strikes and resultant lawlessness. But before the investigation is to be started the mine operators and labor leaders are to prevent an outbreak of violence and permit the community to return to its normal state.

Mr. MacDonald's plan is the first that has been submitted which carries with it a congressional investigation and also is the first proposal for a settlement that has been made public.

"I am not so much concerned with the strike," he told a reporter for the Tribune, "as I am for the welfare of the citizens of the district. The mine managers have claimed that the Western Federation of Miners has urged strike, but between the two factions lies a community where many have disregarded the law and which is in a condition where lives may be taken at any time."

"If my proposal were agreed to by the mine managers and the strike leaders it would give the atmosphere a chance to cool, and by the time congress has recommendations to make the strike will have disappeared."

"I believe congress must pass some legislation that will prevent the endangering of the lives of citizens in times of strike. The Calumet copper strike is a sample of what has taken place in different parts of the United States in the last 20 years or more, but there never has been any government remedy adopted which will protect the citizens and adjust the differences between capital and labor when they reach a point where a strike is believed by the employees to be necessary."

SENATOR FAVOR MACDONALD'S PLAN.
 Mr. MacDonald's plan is backed by the strikers but the mine managers contend they do not see what can be accomplished by a general investigation.

The army quartermasters who are to do with the purchasing of horses for the military establishment of the state is a really alarming scarcity of animals. Of course, the war department is more or less hampered by the fact that congress has not appropriated sufficient money to enable quartermasters' department to acquire animals in sufficient numbers to supply the military establishment.

It is reported that during the war the shortage in horses caused by the distribution of troops on the battle front and elsewhere and by the transfer of troops from one theater to another was so great that the price paid for horses was about twice as much as it has been; indeed, the contracts most recently awarded are prices less than they have been two years. With sufficient funds the army could easily obtain enough horses to supply the commands at the front. If there were a shortage requiring a larger number of the quartermasters would have difficulty in getting them even at the reasonable prices from the local specifications. This is due partly to the falling off in the price of those who are raising horses, and partly to the fact that the automobile has finally had its influence on animals, despite the assertion to the contrary, and this is observed to those who have the task of buying horses in quantity. The motor car, so seriously affects the market for draft animals, but that has to do with the war, so far as the military is concerned. The war will always be a necessity, despite the improvements which have been made in the trucks. The animal must be used in the troops in the field. The trucks are useful for supplying the column in the rear.

CHICAGO COMPILES "TAB" ON KISS

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.
 How many kisses do you suppose exchanged every day at Chicago's "road stations"? I should say on a rough estimate, 200,000. There are about 600 through passenger trains, exclusively the commuters who pass through the stations daily, and approximately 100,000 of them are met at the stations escorted to the train by friends.

Average number of kisses exchanged three according to the station men at the La Salle street terminal so can figure it out for yourself.

The employees at the five big rail stations in Chicago become so accustomed to witnessing these occasions that they have grown quite callous and regard kissing as a matter of course. From which it would appear that the germ theory hasn't done as yet to discourage the delectable practice, though, in any of the kisses especially in the case of elderly ladies are discreetly placed upon the cheek.

The National Suffrage association doubled its membership in the year.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON

The intrepid British explorer, who has announced that he is preparing to make another attempt to reach the South pole. This time Shackleton and his party will start from South America with the intention of crossing the Antarctic continent and returning by way of New Zealand.

After all it is better to be eccentric than an anarchist.—Colorado Springs Telegraph.

In the above instance the eccentricities of the Telegraph are no doubt a franking privilege.—O'Connell Corporation Different.—Durango Democrat.

THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS made a public admission that Judas Iscariot was an amateur compared to himself. An expectant public will therefore await the time when the Express editor goes out to hang himself.—Fort Collins Courier.

The glad new year evidently hasn't brought a new feeling of brotherly love to the warring editors of Fort Collins.

The Gazette pretends to stand for all that is good and nothing that is bad, and has repeatedly lied about this city, yet there probably never was an organ held here that would come in sight of the annual El Paso club affair.—Colorado City Argus.

To the mind of the Argus all who live outside the sacred precincts of Ramona are hypocrites.

Governor Ammons was at one time a newspaper reporter to which fact is doubtless due his marked success as an executive. Rocky Ford Tribune.

Why does this editor with such cruel sarcasm slander his own profession?

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF TELEGRAPH favored as a headline in the Colorado Springs Gazette one day last week. Not the C. S. Telegraph however.—The Pampan.

The eccentricities of our esteemed contemporary are subject for mirth even beyond the bounds of this village.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

After all it is better to be eccentric than an anarchist.—Colorado Springs Telegraph.

In the above instance the eccentricities of the Telegraph are no doubt a franking privilege.—O'Connell Corporation Different.—Durango Democrat.

THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS made a public admission that Judas Iscariot was an amateur compared to himself. An expectant public will therefore await the time when the Express editor goes out to hang himself.—Fort Collins Courier.

The glad new year evidently hasn't brought a new feeling of brotherly love to the warring editors of Fort Collins.

The Gazette pretends to stand for all that is good and nothing that is bad, and has repeatedly lied about this city, yet there probably never was an organ held here that would come in sight of the annual El Paso club affair.—Colorado City Argus.

To the mind of the Argus all who live outside the sacred precincts of Ramona are hypocrites.

Governor Ammons was at one time a newspaper reporter to which fact is doubtless due his marked success as an executive. Rocky Ford Tribune.

Why does this editor with such cruel sarcasm slander his own profession?

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF TELEGRAPH favored as a headline in the Colorado Springs Gazette one day last week. Not the C. S. Telegraph however.—The Pampan.

The eccentricities of our esteemed contemporary are subject for mirth even beyond the bounds of this village.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

After all it is better to be eccentric than an anarchist.—Colorado Springs Telegraph.

In the above instance the eccentricities of the Telegraph are no doubt a franking privilege.—O'Connell Corporation Different.—Durango Democrat.

THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS made a public admission that Judas Iscariot was an amateur compared to himself. An expectant public will therefore await the time when the Express editor goes out to hang himself.—Fort Collins Courier.

The glad new year evidently hasn't brought a new feeling of brotherly love to the warring editors of Fort Collins.

The Gazette pretends to stand for all that is good and nothing that is bad, and has repeatedly lied about this city, yet there probably never was an organ held here that would come in sight of the annual El Paso club affair.—Colorado City Argus.

To the mind of the Argus all who live outside the sacred precincts of Ramona are hypocrites.

Governor Ammons was at one time a newspaper reporter to which fact is doubtless due his marked success as an executive. Rocky Ford Tribune.

Why does this editor with such cruel sarcasm slander his own profession?

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF TELEGRAPH favored as a headline in the Colorado Springs Gazette one day last week. Not the C. S. Telegraph however.—The Pampan.

The eccentricities of our esteemed contemporary are subject for mirth even beyond the bounds of this village.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

After all it is better to be eccentric than an anarchist.—Colorado Springs Telegraph.

In the above instance the eccentricities of the Telegraph are no doubt a franking privilege.—O'Connell Corporation Different.—Durango Democrat.

THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS made a public admission that Judas Iscariot was an amateur compared to himself. An expectant public will therefore await the time when the Express editor goes out to hang himself.—Fort Collins Courier.

The glad new year evidently hasn't brought a new feeling of brotherly love to the warring editors of Fort Collins.

The Gazette pretends to stand for all that is good and nothing that is bad, and has repeatedly lied about this city, yet there probably never was an organ held here that would come in sight of the annual El Paso club affair.—Colorado City Argus.

To the mind of the Argus all who live outside the sacred precincts of Ramona are hypocrites.

Governor Ammons was at one time a newspaper reporter to which fact is doubtless due his marked success as an executive. Rocky Ford Tribune.

Why does this editor with such cruel sarcasm slander his own profession?

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF TELEGRAPH favored as a headline in the Colorado Springs Gazette one day last week. Not the C. S. Telegraph however.—The Pampan.

The eccentricities of our esteemed contemporary are subject for mirth even beyond the bounds of this village.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

After all it is better to be eccentric than an anarchist.—Colorado Springs Telegraph.

In the above instance the eccentricities of the Telegraph are no doubt a franking privilege.—O'Connell Corporation Different.—Durango Democrat.

THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS made a public admission that Judas Iscariot was an amateur compared to himself. An expectant public will therefore await the time when the Express editor goes out to hang himself.—Fort Collins Courier.

The glad new year evidently hasn't brought a new feeling of brotherly love to the warring editors of Fort Collins.

The Gazette pretends to stand for all that is good and nothing that is bad, and has repeatedly lied about this city, yet there probably never was an organ held here that would come in sight of the annual El Paso club affair.—Colorado City Argus.

To the mind of the Argus all who live outside the sacred precincts of Ramona are hypocrites.

Governor Ammons was at one time a newspaper reporter to which fact is doubtless due his marked success as an executive. Rocky Ford Tribune.

Why does this editor with such cruel sarcasm slander his own profession?

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF TELEGRAPH favored as a headline in the Colorado Springs Gazette one day last week. Not the C. S. Telegraph however.—The Pampan.

The eccentricities of our esteemed contemporary are subject for mirth even beyond the bounds of this village.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

After all it is better to be

